

## CLAIMS

1 1. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, the power detector/controller comprising:

3 a power amplifier having an input to receive a input signal with non-constant  
4 amplitude envelope and an output to output an amplified input signal, wherein either  
5 output power or gain of the power amplifier is controlled by a power amplifier control  
6 signal;

7 an output demodulating detector coupled to the output of the power amplifier to  
8 generate a feedback signal proportional to the amplified input signal's power, the  
9 feedback signal including an AM variation due to the non-constant amplitude envelope;

10 a summing junction to receive the feedback signal, a ramp control signal that  
11 indicates either a target gain or target output power of the power amplifier, and an AM  
12 variation signal that represents the AM variation in the power of the input signal due to  
13 the non-constant amplitude envelope; and

14 the summing junction combining the feedback signal, the ramp control signal  
15 and AM variation signal to produce the power amplifier control signal such that the  
16 power amplifier control signal substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-  
17 constant envelope.

1 2. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 1, further comprising:

an input demodulating detector coupled to the input of the power amplifier to generate the AM variation signal received by the summing junction.

3. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 2, wherein the input demodulating detector is coupled to the input via a phase shifter.

4. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 2, wherein the summing junction comprises:

a variable gain amplifier operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector to receive the AM variation signal and adjust the amplitude of the AM variation signal;

a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to receive the ramp control signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential amplifier, the differential amplifier producing an error signal from the feedback signal and ramp control signal; and

a sum node to receive the AM variation signal from the variable gain amplifier and to receive the error signal, the sum node combining the received AM variation signal and error signal to produce the power amplifier control signal that is substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope.

1 5. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 4, wherein the variable gain amplifier is  
3 operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that  
4 removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 6. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 2, wherein the summing junction comprises:

3 a variable gain amplifier operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector  
4 to receive the AM variation signal and adjust the amplitude of the AM variation signal;

5 a multiplication node to multiply the AM variation signal from the variable gain  
6 amplifier with the ramp control signal to produce a composite AM variation/ramp  
7 control signal; and

8 a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
9 receive the composite signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter  
10 capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
11 amplifier, the differential amplifier producing the power amplifier control signal that is  
12 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope from the  
13 composite signal and ramp control signal.

1 7. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 6, wherein the variable gain

3 amplifier is operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-  
4 coupling capacitor that removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 8. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 2, wherein the input and output  
3 demodulating detectors are logarithmic detectors and the summing junction comprises:

4 a sum node operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector to add the  
AM-variation signal with the ramp control signal to produce a composite AM  
variation/ramp control signal; and

5 a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
6 receive the composite signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter  
7 capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
8 amplifier, the differential amplifier producing the power amplifier control signal that is  
9 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope from the  
10 composite signal and ramp control signal.  
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1 9. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 8; wherein the sum node is operatively  
3 coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that removes any DC  
4 component in the AM variation signal.

1 10. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 2, wherein the input and output demodulating  
3 detectors are logarithmic detectors and the summing junction comprises:

4 a low pass filter to filter the feedback signal;

5 an operational amplifier to receive the filtered feedback signal on a negative  
6 input and to receive the ramp control signal on a positive input, the differential  
7 amplifier producing a gain error signal from the filtered feedback signal and ramp  
8 control signal;

9 a sum node to combine the AM variation signal, the feedback signal from the  
10 output demodulating detector, and the gain error signal to produce a combined signal  
11 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope; and

12 an error amplifier/integrator to receive the combined signal and produce the  
13 power amplifier control signal substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-  
14 constant envelope from the composite signal and ramp control signal.

1 11. A power detector/controller for wireless handsets that use a modulation scheme having  
2 a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 1, wherein the wireless handsets also use a  
3 modulation scheme having a constant amplitude envelope.

1 12. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, the wireless handset comprising:

3 a power detector/controller to control the power level of output RF bursts, the  
4 power detector/controller comprising:

5 a power amplifier having an input to receive a input signal with non-  
6 constant amplitude envelope and an output to output an amplified input signal,  
7 wherein either output power or gain of the power amplifier is controlled by a  
8 power amplifier control signal;

9 an output demodulating detector coupled to the output of the power  
10 amplifier to generate a feedback signal proportional to the amplified input  
11 signal's power, the feedback signal including an AM variation due to the non-  
12 constant amplitude envelope;

13 a summing junction to receive the feedback signal, a ramp control signal  
14 that indicates either a target gain or target output power of the power amplifier,  
15 and an AM variation signal that represents the AM variation in the power of the  
16 input signal due to the non-constant amplitude envelope; and

17 the summing junction combining the feedback signal, the ramp control  
18 signal and AM variation signal to produce the power amplifier control signal  
19 such that the power amplifier control signal substantially free of any AM  
20 variation due to the non-constant envelope.

1 13. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 12, further comprising:

3 an input demodulating detector coupled to the input of the power amplifier to  
4 generate the AM variation signal received by the summing junction.

1 14. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 13, wherein the input demodulating  
3 detector is coupled to the input via a phase shifter.

15. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 13, wherein the summing junction  
comprises:

a variable gain amplifier operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector  
to receive the AM variation signal and adjust the amplitude of the AM variation signal;

a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
receive the ramp control signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a  
filter capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
amplifier, the differential amplifier producing an error signal from the feedback signal  
and ramp control signal; and

a sum node to receive the AM variation signal from the variable gain amplifier  
and to receive the error signal, the sum node combining the received AM variation  
signal and error signal to produce the power amplifier control signal that is substantially  
free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope.

1 16. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 15, wherein the variable gain amplifier  
3 is operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that  
4 removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 17. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 13, wherein the summing junction  
comprises:

2 a variable gain amplifier operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector  
3 to receive the AM variation signal and adjust the amplitude of the AM variation signal;

4 a multiplication node to multiply the AM variation signal from the variable gain  
5 amplifier with the ramp control signal to produce a composite AM variation/ramp  
6 control signal; and

7 a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
8 receive the composite signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter  
9 capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
10 amplifier, the differential amplifier producing the power amplifier control signal that is  
11 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope from the  
12 composite signal and ramp control signal.  
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1 18. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 17, wherein the variable gain amplifier  
3 is operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that  
4 removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 19. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 13, wherein the input and output  
demodulating detectors are logarithmic detectors and the summing junction comprises:

2 a sum node operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector to add the  
3 AM variation signal with the ramp control signal to produce a composite AM  
4 variation/ramp control signal; and

5 a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
6 receive the composite signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter  
7 capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
8 amplifier, the differential amplifier producing the power amplifier control signal that is  
9 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope from the  
10 composite signal and ramp control signal.  
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1 20. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 19, wherein the sum node is

3 operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that  
4 removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 21. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 13, wherein the input and output  
3 demodulating detectors are logarithmic detectors and the summing junction comprises:  
4 a low pass filter to filter the feedback signal;

5 a differential amplifier to receive the filtered feedback signal on a negative input  
6 and to receive the ramp control signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier  
7 producing a gain error signal from the filtered feedback signal and ramp control signal;

8 a sum node to combine the AM variation signal, the feedback signal from the  
9 output demodulating detector, and the gain error signal to produce a combined signal  
10 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope; and

11 an error amplifier/integrator to receive the combined signal and produce the  
12 power amplifier control signal substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-  
13 constant envelope from the composite signal and ramp control signal.

1 22. A wireless handset for a mobile communication system that uses a modulation scheme  
2 having a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 12, wherein a modulation scheme  
3 having a constant amplitude envelope is also used.

1 23. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, the RF power amplifier module comprising:

3 a power amplifier having an input to receive a input signal with non-constant  
4 amplitude envelope and an output to output an amplified input signal, wherein either  
5 output power or gain of the power amplifier is controlled by a power amplifier control  
6 signal;

7 an output demodulating detector coupled to the output of the power amplifier to  
8 generate a feedback signal proportional to the amplified input signal's power, the  
9 feedback signal including an AM variation due to the non-constant amplitude envelope;

10 a summing junction to receive the feedback signal, a ramp control signal that  
11 indicates either a target gain or target output power of the power amplifier, and an AM  
12 variation signal that represents the AM variation in the power of the input signal due to  
13 the non-constant amplitude envelope; and

14 the summing junction combining the feedback signal, the ramp control signal  
15 and AM variation signal to produce the power amplifier control signal such that the  
16 power amplifier control signal substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-  
17 constant envelope.

1 24. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 23, further comprising:

an input demodulating detector coupled to the input of the power amplifier to generate the AM variation signal received by the summing junction.

25. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 24, wherein the input demodulating detector is coupled to the input via a phase shifter.

26. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 24, wherein the summing junction comprises:

a variable gain amplifier operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector to receive the AM variation signal and adjust the amplitude of the AM variation signal;

a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to receive the ramp control signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential amplifier, the differential amplifier producing an error signal from the feedback signal and ramp control signal; and

a sum node to receive the AM variation signal from the variable gain amplifier and to receive the error signal, the sum node combining the received AM variation signal and error signal to produce the power amplifier control signal that is substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope.

1 27. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 26, wherein the variable gain amplifier is  
3 operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor  
4 that removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 28. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 24, wherein the summing junction comprises:

2 a variable gain amplifier operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector  
3 to receive the AM variation signal and adjust the amplitude of the AM variation signal;

4 a multiplication node to multiply the AM variation signal from the variable gain  
5 amplifier with the ramp control signal to produce a composite AM variation/ramp  
6 control signal; and

7 a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
8 receive the composite signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter  
9 capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
10 amplifier, the differential amplifier producing the power amplifier control signal that is  
11 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope from the  
12 composite signal and ramp control signal.  
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1 29. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 21, wherein the variable gain amplifier is

3 operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that  
4 removes any DC component in the AM variation signal.

1 30. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 24, wherein the input and output demodulating  
3 detectors are logarithmic detectors and the summing junction comprises:

4 a sum node operatively coupled to the input demodulating detector to add the  
5 AM variation signal with the ramp control signal to produce a composite AM  
6 variation/ramp control signal; and

7 a differential amplifier to receive the feedback signal on a negative input and to  
8 receive the composite signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier having a filter  
9 capacitor connected between the negative input and an output of the differential  
10 amplifier, the differential amplifier producing the power amplifier control signal that is  
11 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope from the  
12 composite signal and ramp control signal.

1 31. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 19, wherein the sum node is operatively coupled to  
3 the input demodulating detector via an ac-coupling capacitor that removes any DC component  
4 in the AM variation signal.

1 32. An RF power amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-  
2 constant amplitude envelope, as per claim 24, wherein the input and output demodulating  
3 detectors are logarithmic detectors and the summing junction comprises:

4 a low pass filter to filter the feedback signal;

5 a differential amplifier to receive the filtered feedback signal on a negative input  
6 and to receive the ramp control signal on a positive input, the differential amplifier  
producing a gain error signal from the filtered feedback signal and ramp control signal;

7 a sum node to combine the AM variation signal, the feedback signal from the  
8 output demodulating detector, and the gain error signal to produce a combined signal  
9 substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-constant envelope; and

10 an error amplifier/integrator to receive the combined signal and produce the  
11 power amplifier control signal substantially free of any AM variation due to the non-  
12 constant envelope from the composite signal and ramp control signal.33. An RF power  
13 amplifier module for signals having a modulation scheme with a non-constant amplitude  
14 envelope, as per claim 23, wherein a modulation scheme having a constant amplitude  
15 envelope is also used.  
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